### NEW YORK FOR HILL.

Result of the Poll of Delegates at Rochester.

### FLOWER NAMED FOR GOVERNOR

The Platform Adopted by the Empire State Democracy.

The Massachusetts Republicans Meet in Annual Convention in Boston-The Ticket Made-Other Political News.

#### Hill Their Choice.

Rochester, N. Y., Sept. 16.—Delegates to the Democratic state convention give the following choice for Democratic nominee to president at the next election: David E. Hill. 245; Grover Cleveland, 85; James Campbell, 3; Whitney, 3; Gorman, 3; Chapis, 1; non-committal, 159. Total, 491.

#### New York Democrats.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 16.—it was 10 o'clock this morning when the Democratic state convention was called to order. The committee on resolutions reported the platform, part of which follows:

The Democratic party of the state of New York in convention assembled, renews, its

York in convention assembled renews its pleage of fidelity to Democratic faith, and people of indexity to Democrate Tarth, and as recarded national issues resultings the describe of the national platforms of ISSI and ISSS indorsed by the popular votes in these years and so overwhe minigly ratified in the popular verdict in the congressional mechanism of ISSO.

Exclions of 1880.

We now, as then, steadinstly adhere to the principles of sound finance. We are against the coinage of any dollar which is not of the intrinsic value of every other dollar of the United States. We therefore accounce the new Sherman silver law under which one-tenth of our gold stock has been accounted and all our silver partially admined. exported and all our silver output is dammed up at home, as a faise pretense but an art-ful hindrance of a return to free bi-metallic commerciand as tending only to produce a change from one kind of monometalism to another. We therefore unite with the

arother. We therefore unite with the friends of hourst money everywhere in stermatizing the Sherman progressive silver basis have as a non-solution of the gold and silver question and as a fit appendix to the subship and bounty swindles.

The McKiniey bill, worse than the war tariff, the Blaine reciprocity humbur, the squandered surphus, the advancing deficit, the detective census, the falsified representation and the revolutionary procedure of the billion-foliar congress all were justify

of the billion-dollar congress all were justly consemned by the people at the great uprising last November, a vertict which at this time next year will empower bemorratic statesmen to guide the people's countains and to execute the people's will.

We heartly indorse the able and statesmantike administration of David B. Hill during his seven lears as chief executive of the state. He has resolutely maintained the principle of the Democratic party, and has faithfully openeded for the interests of the proper. He has ably resisted the aggression of successive Republican legislatines whose object has been only partisan edvantage, and he has been only partisan edvantage and he has been a firm and unreleating for to various corrupt legislation. releating for to various corrupt legislation.
Upon motion of Mr. Griffin the resolutions
were adopted with cheers.
The following offered by Mr. Cantor of

New York, also passed:

Resolved, that this convention views with gratification the growing friendly feeling towards the Democratic party of our colored fellow-citizens in this state, and they are welcomed to our ranks with the assorance that within our party discrimin-ation on account of race or color is discount-Then Thomas F. Gilroy moved to proceed

with nominations, and Mayor Porter nominated Roswell P. Flawer for governor.
In the course of his speech he said that
the Democracy of the state at their primaries and district gatherings, with a manmity rarely equalled, had pronounced their
choice of the person whom they desire to
be made their leader by the delegates to
this convention, and he closed with speaktime of Flower's curver.

fing of Flower's career.

Cot. John R. Fellows seconded Flowers' nemitation for governor in behalf of Tam-

finished according the nomination of Powers, mounted the platform and placed Affred C Chapta in nomination for gov-eract. Mr. D-Witt, in placed Chapta in nomination said. We shall vote for him

Total vote 547. Flower 334, Chapin 43. As the tunnit attending the amountement of the vare subsided into waves of applicase, It left standing on his feet among the Kings rounty delegation, it chairman, Charles P. Adams of Brooklyn.

"Tarise," he said when recognized, "to move the manimous nomination of Roswell

scene that followed was stirring in The scene that followed was surring in-deed, and it was some time before Mr. Adams, who remained standing, could be heard. When quiet prevailed he added: "We of Kings county will return home with a feeling that his just claims on the Democracy, which has never faltered in support of a Democratic candidate, will not factor now." This was the cause of re-model and wild enthusiasm. newed and wild enthusiasm.

Adams' motion was adopted, and then followed the other nonmations, as follows: William F. Sheelan, for licutement-govcraor: Frank Rice was nominated for sec-retary of state comptroller Frank Camp-bell: treasurer Ellott F. Danforth; attor-

Mr. I haver was turn escoved to the Barrand spoke. Every man was standing on his chair and showing as the candidate advanced to the platform with smiles on his face. When the shouts of applause were worn off somewhat, so that Mr. Flower pould be heard, he spoke briefly, saying that he was willing to have "the light turned an his record." He accepted the nomination and promised to lead the party ninution and promised to lead the party

The applicase that followed Mr. Flowers address did not subside, but merced into grawing shouts, mingled with which was the mine of Sheehin. The scene was demnate. The rosy-faced Sheehin mounted the platform, where Flower advanced with outstretched hands to meet him. At th threshold, in full view of the convention the leaders of the ticket shook hands are engaged in a few words of hearty greeting Sheehan then addressed the convention At the conclusion of Sheehan's address the convention, amid great cheering, adjourned

After his nomination this evening Mr. Flower mailed the following letter to the secretary of state at Albany, N. Y.
Sir-I hereby tender my resignation as a
member of the Fifty-second congress from
the Twelfth district of the state of New ork, to take effect to-day. Very respect-illy. Roswill P. Flower. The governor will issue a proclamation

# ordering an election at the general election in November of a successor to Flower.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 16,-When Chair Burdett of the state committee calle the Republican state convention to order in Tremont Temple at 11:10 a. m., he spoke one of the largest gatherings that has ever attended the deliberations of the party. The committee on permanent organiza-tion then reported, naming Hon. Heavy

at length, reaffirming Republican princi-

At the close of the speech the credentials committee reported and then ex-Gov. John D. Long placed Hon. W. W. Crapo's name in nomination for governor. Gen. Cogs-well placed that of Charles H. Allen in nomination for the same place.

The committee on resolutions then reported the platform, which was essentially

Republican and it was unanimously

The convention then proceeded to ballot.
At 2:25 the balloting having been completed a recess was taken until 3 p. m. to allow time for counting the ballots.
The convention reassembled at 3 p. m., and the result of the ballot was announced as follows:

sary to a choice, 616. Crapo, 514; Allen, 713; W. Hale, 1; Cabot Lodge, 1; Green

The nomination was made unanimous.

Hon. W. H. Hall of Springfield was nom nated for lieutenant-governor by acclaum-

M. M. Olin of Boston was nominated by cciamation for secretay of state. George A. Marden was renominated by cclamation for treasurer and receiver. Gen. Albert E. Pillsbury was renomin-ated by acclamation for attorney-general. Gen. John W. Kimball of Fitchburg was nominated for auditor by acciamation.

The convention then adjourned sine die,

#### "Down the Lottery."

Special to the Gazette. New Orleans, La., Sept. 16.—The anti-lottery Democrats, opposed to the exten-sion of the lottery charter, inaugurated a new movement in their campaign last night by the organization of a "hurrah club." The club is about 250 strong, and presided over by Judge W. H. McGain of the court of appeals. Its plan is to overcome the apathy in the anti-cause by the club march-ing around at night, hurrahing and cheer-ing for the anti-leaders and crying. "Down ing for the anti-leaders and crying, "Down the Lottery," Armed with torches it the Lottery." Armed with torches it marched through the principal streets last night, stirring up matters generally. The lottery people express fear that clubs of this kind will wage the campaign too hot.

#### Louistana Alliances.

Special to the Gazette. NEW OBLEANS, LA., Sept. 16.-A call was published here to-day signed by leading members of the Farmers' Alliance, calling for a third party convention to meet in Alexandria October 2, for the purpose of placing a full state ticket in the field. The Knights of Labor and Industrial union are asked to send delegates to this convention, which will base its platform on the Ocala demands. A split in the Alliance has been demands. A spit in the Aliannee has been expected for some time, but it was not hought it would go this length of placing an independent ticket in the field. A majority of the Aliance some weeks ago united with the anti-lottery Democrats, securing the nomination for governor and other state officers, and agreeing to run on a Democratic and not he Ocala platform. a Democratic and not on the Ocala platform.
The majority, which is backed by President Polk, has repudiated this action and decided to nominate a straight ticket on a straight Alliance platform. The result may be to have two Alliance canadates for oversion, one ranging on a Democratic governor, one running on a Democratic platform and the other as an Alliance man on an Alliance platform. The call for the convention renders three state tickets, Democratic, Alliance and Republican, certain in the coming election, and possibly four. The split in the Alliance ranks is likely to be injurious to those who are trying to de-feat the re-charter of the lottery company.

Special to the Gazette. GREENVILLE, HUNT COUNTY, TEX., Sept. 16.—Hon, T. D. Montrose, chairman of the county Democracy, has appointed an execu-tives committee of one Democrat from each justice's precinct, and to-day issued an order to them to organize Democratic clubs in each voting precinct of the county. The Democracy of Hunt county will be aggressively be appressed to the county of the county will be aggressively as the county of the county of the county will be aggressively as the county of the count sive every day in the week, and outsiders are in pursuit, but, owing to the rough countaind third party people may stand from try near, the robbers will probably escape.

## TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Maryland Republicans have elected Harry M. Clabaugh chairman of the state central

At Chicago Constantine Morris was fa-tally shot on his own door-step by James Touhey, his brother-in-law. Cause not

A cross between an electric light and telegraph wire at Cleveland caused the death of John McCafferty, a Western Union lineman, who had climbed a pole to adjust

saved from the collision of the Taorminan and Thessalia. An Englishman and French-

At San Francisco the coroner's jury brought is a verdict that Policeman Grant came to his death from a gunshot wound in the head inflicted by Maurice B. Strellinger, in custody. At Council Bluffs, Iowa, Judge Macey

yesterday dismissed the cases of the hun-dred liquor dealers, against whom injunc-tions had been taken and which cases had been pending for some time.

The passengers in the Pullman car were robbed of all their clothing and contents on Sunday night near Sacramento, while the conductor and the party were asleep. The aggregate loss is estimated at \$4000. The value of Mrs. Fair's estate is esti-

left a small share; her two daughters. Mrs. Ohlerichs and Virginia Fair, received the bulk of her estate. No bequests to churches or charitable institutions. A report received from Asiatic Turkey

says that cholera is spreading with alarm-ing rapidity, and 750 deaths are reported in the city of Aleppo from June to August. Total number of deaths in the province is The people are leaving the villages and towns.

rusted cashier of Armstrong, Gilbert & o., cork manufacturers, was arrested Fuesday evening, charged with embezaling early \$14,000 from his employers. onfessed his guilt, and said the cause was peculation in mining stock.

A freight train crashed into the rear of

he Los Angeles express, west of Girard ast night, and killed one man and wounded several. Col. William Harry, manager of the Golden Gate woolen mills, was killed. A. C. Baldwin of Los Angeles and Miss Springer of Illinois were severely bruised. The famine in the south of Russia is causing murder, robbery and outrage, and in many villages anarchy prevails. At Elizabeth fifty brigands broke into two houses and murdered twenty-two inmates. At Carousan a week ago a diligence was attacked and the brigands murdered a num-

ber of old women and then stripped and outraged the young girls. The arrest of William Fowler and Jerry Morgan has led to the discovery that sys-tematic robberies of freight cars on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad by an organ-ized gang have been taking place for some Three freight conductors, a yard clerk and two brakemen are said to be im-plicated, and several arrests have been made. The goods stolen amount to thou-

Sr. Louis, Mo., Sept. 16.—Crazed by whisky Henry Altmeyd shot Henry Ollegris to-day and then kyled himself with the same revolver. The furder and sui-cide occurred at 1412 North Tenth street at

## THE DALTONS AGAIN.

A Bold Robbery of an Express Train Laid to Them.

THEY GOT VERY RICH BOODLE.

How Indian Territory Lands May-be Secured by Settlers.

The Legislature at Tishomingo at Work. Decision in Regard to the Cherokee Outlet-A Half-Blood Chickasaw in Trouble.

#### Train Robbed.

Special to the Gazette. DENISON, Tex., Sept. 16.-Express train No. 3, bound south, on the Missouri, Kan-sas and Texas railway, was held up by masked men last night at 8:15 o'clock. The robbery took place at a small station. Lillietta, four miles north of Wagoner, the junction of the Arkansas Valley railway and the Missouri, Kansas and Texas. The following particulars are obtained from one

of the trainmen.

At 8:15 the train had "slowed up" to let off two passengers at the little depot out in the prairie. Just as it came to a "stop" two men climbed into the engine cab and presented Winchester rifles to the head of presented whichester rifles to the head of the engineer and forbade him to move the engine. At this moment two men entered the bagrage car and asked Bagrageman McInch if he was the express messenger. "No," said McInch, "he is further up." Both turned from the car and jumped off to the ground where they met their two con-federates going up to the "head end" with the engineer. Here all of them, six in number, congregated, having in charge the en-gineer and porter who had run up from the rear. Three men climbed into the express car and covered Express Messenger J. B.

One guarded Perrin while the other two went through the express matter. One bag of silver was found which the express messenger threw out on the ground. schager in reword on the ground. Open that safe," said the leader, a tail man with a mask over his face. "Can't do it—don't know the combination." "If you don't open it I'll kill you," said the tall robber. Just here the conductor, Jim Smith, came up, and he verified Perrin's statement. Then a few packages were broken open. and one of the men confiscated a pair of shoes, whereupon the men climbed down, with Perrin in front, and all of them started for their horses which were hitched at the stock pen. Perrin went with them, carry-ing the 'swag."

Arriving at the horses they relieved the

messeager of his load, mounted the horses and left for the North. When leaving one of the men fired off a pistol, the only shot fired during the entire transaction. The train men started up shortly and went into Wagoner, where the alarm was given and a posse of men started after the robbers. Lillietta is a side track, with only the de-pot for a town, and it was near there where a train was robbed last year. The express people are very reticent about the robbery, and will say nothing, but the robbery is credited to

THE DALTON GANG.
who are at present making raids on trains, etc., in that country, and it is dangerous to carry money through that country on account of their depredations. The loss is reported at about \$2000, but this is not verified. Six men, all wearing masks made of a red cloth, were engaged in the robbery. The leader, a tall man, about six feet two, did all the talking, and was very polite in his demeaner. All of the men are described as tall, slim fellows, quiet yet business-like in their demeaner. Already fully 100 men

## Muskogee Account.

Special to the Gazette. MUSKOGEE, I. T. Sept. 16.—The Pacific express was robbed at Leleietta, thirty miles north of here, at a late hour last night by the Dalton boys. The amount stolen was \$15,000. Bloodhounds were taken to the scene of the robbery this morning and thard chase is now being made for perpetrators.

Special to the Gazette. ARDMORE, I. T., Sept. 16,-F. M. Allen, a young farmer of Burney ville, I. T., was brought before United States Commissioner Fleming to-day for the seduction of linez Lawther, the pretty and attractive six-teen-year-old daughter of a neighboring farmer, under promise of marriage. Inez

is soon to become a mother and her grief knew no bounds when a few days ago young Allen married another, and she now seeks redress for her wrongs before the court, Allen was held by the commis-sioner under \$1000 for his appearance at Paris, which he gave. WHISKY CASES.
The usual number of whisky cases were

disposed of in the commissioner's court yesterday and William Patterson, Jim Sad-dler and W. R. Throng went over the road to serve time at Paris till the next regular term of United States court.

ASSAULT TO MURDER.

Joe Paul, a half-blood Chickasaw Indian,

was arrested yesterday in Gainesville, and will be given a hearing here to-day for as-sault with attempt to murder one William Conley at Wynnewood Monday night. Couley was watchman of the circus train on the siding at that slace, and became involved in a difficulty with Paul, when the latter drew his revolver and fired twice at Conley, one of the bullets passing through his right hand.

## Territory Lands.

Special to the Gazette. GUTHRIE, O. T., Sept. 16.—Just at pres-ent the eyes of all are turned toward the many thousand acres of Indian laud that are to be opened to settlement in this Ter-ritory within the next two weeks. Few people know the laws and regulations governing lands opened for homestead entry

and just at this time a little explanation of them will be welcome to everybody.

In the first place, any person who goes upon any of the land now becomes a "sooner," and cannot afterwards acquire title to any land. Any person who hires another to go into the lands and hold a claim or lots for him will not be allowed to acquire title to same, and will be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and fined \$1000 or

imprisoned a year, or both.

Any person, (man or woman) the head of a family or twenty-one years old, may take a homestead, providing they have not already enjoyed the benefits of the home-stead act. A homestead is 160 acres, in as near a square form as possible. The law passed May 2, 1850, organizing the territory of Oklahoma, states, however, that "no person who shall at the time be seized in

fee simple of 160 acres of land in any state or territory shall hereafter be entitled to enter land in said territory of Okiahoma. A person who desires to take a claim must first go upon the land, and driving a stake declare his intention of remaining those As soon as he has assortained the there. As soon as he has ascertained the number and range of his land, he should go to the land office and file upon it. The law allows a man ninety days from time of settlement in which to make his filing, but he should not leave his claim until he goes to Then he has six months longer time

in which to get his family on the claim and settle down permanently. In the Iowa and Sac and Fox reservations a settler must pay \$1.25 per acre for his a live upon it fourteen months to get a title. In the Pottowatomic reservation the settler must pay \$1.50 per acre and live

title. No person not a citizen of the United States can acquire a title to any of this land. The three reservations above mentioned lie directly east of Oklahoma and embrace 1.282,000 acres of land, but a very small portion of which has been allotted to the Indians. A small portion of this land is rough and broken and adapted to grazing only. Fully nine-tenths of it, however, is either level valley land or beautiful rolling prairie, dotted here and there with clumps of trees. At many points are found beautiful natural parks, and the scenery everywhere is magnificent. The soil is both a red and a black sandy loam and will produce cereals, fruit, vegetables and cotton abundantly. The entire country is well watered, many of the streams affording excellent water power for mills. There is plenty of timber of the best quality; stone is plenty, and a number of coal deposits have already been located. The country will be divided into two counties, one county seat being near the center of the Pottowatomic reservation, the other in the Sac and Fox land. Thousands of people are now waiting on the border of these lands, but before the one-ning day arrives lands, but before the opening day arrives this number will be increased ten-fold, and the rush will be much greater than at the opening of Oklahoma proper.

#### At Tishomingo.

At Tishomingo.

Tishomingo, L. T., Sept. 16.—The legislature is still occupied with committee work. No new developments as yet. The full-bloods are in favor of reducing the number of renters. A Chickasaw citizen can have two or three, and some even go so far as to advocate none. This creates considerable feeling even among the full-bloods, but no one of aperiors intelligency thinks for a one of average intelligence thinks for a minute such a law could be enforced. But exactly what the idea is of introducing such a bill is beyond our ken. The manipulators have a scheme on foot of some kind—as is true of all well regulated legislatores the tolky rules. The St a day man latures, the lobby rules. The \$4 a day man

is a "passenger."
The Indian boys' school here, Professor The indual boys' school nere, Professor Harley, principal, is doing good work. There are forty-eight now in attendance, and no doubt the full quota, sixty, will soon be secured. The school is let by contract, the Nation paying about \$100 per year for each pupil. This includes board and tuition. There are classes in Latin, algebra and geometry, besides the common English branches. Instruction is also given in music by a competent teacher. There are quite a number of pupils taking lessons on the plane, violin or banjo. Mili-tary drill is a part of the day's routine, in which the boys are quite proficient. Pro-fessor Harley is scholarly, and the school shows the effect of having a competent man at the head.

Rev. Dr. Smith has been holding a series of revival meetings here. Considerable re-ligious interest is manifested. Col. Stillwell H. Russell and Capt. Nor-

ton of Dallas were in town last week on legal business.

Alexander Rennie, one of the wealth-Ackanuer Renne, one of the weath-iest and most influential of the Chickasaw Nation, is making his home in Denison, Tex., for the purpose of educating his children. His son William now lives in his magnificent residence ten miles north

of Tishomingo.

O. Fisher, the wealthy merchant, took his daughters to Denison last week.

Mr. Wright, who lived at Boggy Depot before the war, is back on a visit to his old

Prospectors for oil are seeking to secure leases from some of the chartered com-

A fine hotel building is going up at Oil Springs. This place will undoubledly be-come a popular resort for invalids on ac-count of the curative properties of the water. There are at this place petroleum and sulphur springs.

Special to the Gazette.

GUTHEIE, O. T., Sept. 16.—A very severe storm visited the town of Tohee yesterday. The front of the postoffice was blown in and several dwelling houses wrecked and a large number of trees uprooted. As far as

## Special to the Gazette.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Sept. 16.—The general store of James B. Robinson of Langston City was closed to-day on a judgment from the district court.

## Special to the Gazette.

VINITA, I. T., Sept. 16.—The information received from Guthrie, O. T., to-day re-garding Judge Green's decision in the Cherokee Strip case has been anything but cheering. The Cherokees had become hopeful that the decision would be in their favor, or at least would admit that they had a considerable equity in the lands of the outlet, whereas it is held that there has been a reversion to the United States. A strong point they have always made is that they have sold numerous tracts in that country to other Indian tribes and drawn their money through the United States government. Of late there has been a growing sentiment in favor of alloting that country among the Cherokee citizens, and a move in that direction was antici-pated at the coming session of the council. It is calculated that this will be somewhat of a damper on that project, and will been the Cherokee commissioners' negotiations.

## Charged With Murder.

Special to the Gazette. DENISON, GRAYSON COUNTY, Tex., Sept. 16.—Port Walker, a deputy United States marshal, passed through the city last night en route for Paris, having in charge Thomas Quincy, a full-blood, who was arrested near Tishomingo, I. T. Quincy is charged with murder.

## United States Prisoners.

Special to the Gazette. Marshall, Harrison County, Fex., Sept. 16.—Deputy United States Marshal Ingram left here this morning for Jefferson with four United States prisoners who have been confined in jail here for safe keeping. Among the lot was Fondrin, charged with burning the postorice at Big Sandy some time since, and W. H. Anderson, charged with robbing the postoffice at Queen City; also J. S. Anderson, charged with collect-ing a postoffice order that was intended for one else, and Henderson and Coldell for liberating Fondrin and Lassater in this city.

## A "Blind Tiger" Caged.

Special to the Gazette. CUERO, DEWITT COUNTY, TEX., Sept. 16.

-Precinct No. 2, in this county, has for many years been a local option one, though the ardent could be procured from a "blind tiger" run by a colored man named Countee. Numerous efforts to convict failed, but tolay he was fined \$25 and sent to jail for

# CUERO. DEWITT COUNTY, TEX., Sept. 16.—At Edgar, a small place near here, a negro named Henderson shot and killed an-

other negro named Felix McKnight, and then killed himself. Henderson tried to have McKnight placed under a peace bond. and the killing is said to have been justi-Special to the Gazette.

## GARRISON, NACOGDOCHES COUNTY, TEX. Sept. 16.—Last night the mill of Capt. A. J. Simpson, located on Atayach creek, was burned to the ground, together with several hundred thousand feet of lumber. Total loss shout \$20.000. No issurence.

Cotton Burned at Anderson. Special to the Gazette. ANDERSON. GRIMES COUNTY, TEX., Sept. 16 -Fire in Tobe Williams' cotton yard de stroyed thirty-two bales of cotton. The

agreed to prorate the loss. A negro boy i

## WILY RUSSIA.

She Wants Concessions in Regard to the Danube.

WHAT IS SHE DRIVING AT?

The Other Powers Seem to Think Constantinople is the Plum She Wants.

The Floods in Spain Cause Woful Distress. A Great Number of Lives Lost-Investigating Convents in Portugal.

#### Russia's Request.

London, Sept. 16.—The Russian govern-ment has requested the European Danube ment has requested the European Dantoe commission to permit Russian naval cadets to take passare on board vessels belonging to the commission in order that these young officers may be instructed in the pilotage of the Danube and become familiar with the navigation of that river. This strange request, following upon the Dardanelles incident, in which Russia insisted that Tarkey should allow vessels belonging to the volunteer fleet to pass the Dardanelles, claiming that they were not men of war in the actual that they were not men of war in the actual sense of the word, has caused considerable astonishment in official circles.

The Danube is the chief natural highway

The Danube is the chief natural highway for the commerce of a large portion of Europe. The request just made to the European Danube commission would seem to indicate that Russia would like her naval cadets to be instructed in the navigation of the Danube above and below the iron gate, and it would also seem that this is a hinter that the commerce of the commerce o that she may not consider binding for her volunteer ships, at least the clause in the treaty of 1878 stipulating "that ships of war" should not mayigate the Danube be-

#### Rights in the Dardanelles.

Rights in the Dardanelles.

The rights of the powers in the Dardanelles has been the subject of many conferences and many treaties have been signed. Since the treaty of lassy in 1772 and that of Kainardshi in 1774, which gave Russia the free navigation of the Turkish seas, the Muscovite power has incessantly been directed toward the extinguishment of Turkey and the seizure of Constantinople. Under these treates Turkey coded to Russia the right to navigate the Dardanelles and gave her a protectorate over the Danubian principalities.

By the treaty of Adrianople in 1828 the Dardanelles were stipulated to remain open.

Dardanelles were stipulated to remain open, and Turkey had to pay 19,009,000 florins as indemnity for disturbing existing agreements. By the terms of this treaty Russia vastly strengthened her position. And by a further treaty, that of Hunking Skelessia in 1833 there was a secret clause that while 1833, there was a secret clause that while the Dardanelles should be open to vessels of the Russian fleet they should be closed to the commerce of France and England.

This demand was too much for the other powers, and in 1840 there was a quadruple alliance against Russia, consisting of Enghand. Austrin, France and Turkey. A trouble arising to Turkey in Egypt caused these European powers to concert together in a mutual effort to sustain the sultan in subduing the Viceroy of Egypt. When confronted by this altered aspect of affairs Russia remanaged the pretansions.

of affairs Russia renounced the pretensions to control the Dardanelles, and the porte was induced to guarantee their permanent neutralization in the interest of all nations. neutralization in the interest of all nations.

The generation of subsequent troubles in Servia and the Danubian principalities gave Russia a pretense to interfere by marching an army to restore peace, and thus precipitated the Crimean war, which terminated with the treaty of Paris in 1856.

By the terms of the treaty of Paris the existing stipulations respecting the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus were ratified.

These straits were to romain closed to all

These straits were to remain closed to all "foreign war vessels," and both the Emperor of Russia and the Sultan agreed not to build or maintain on the Dardanelles any military or maritime arsenal whatever. There the treaty of San Stephano, which was made between Russia and Turkey, it was decreed that the "Bosphorous and Dar-danelles are to remain open in times of peace as well as war to merchant ships of the neutral states coming from or going to Russian ports." When these terms were known there was a suspicion that Turkey was forced by Russia, and that there was something either undefined or private be-tween the two parties, and a joint confer-ence of all the powers interested was set on

foot by Count Andrassy, which conference hually assembled at Berlin. Here the San Stephano treaty was discussed by all the great powers, and its pro-visions were finally ratified. This confer-ence grew out of the suspicion that there was a secret chase in the treaty giving an understanding between Russia and Tur-key similar to that of 1873.

The present uneasiness in England arises from the fear of some similar collusion be-tween the sultan and the czar as indicated by the uninterrupted passage of armed vesseis for Vladivestock, and which if true would precipitate once more serious compli-cations and nullify and invalidate the treaty

## Terrible Distress in Spain

Madrid, Sept. 16 .- Further distressing particulars in regard to the flooded dis-tricts have been received. The report shows that the extent of the damage has not been exaggerated. The whole confinunc of Aubeda is submerged and the damage done is enormous. There has been considerable loss of life,

The overflowing of the Consuegra threat-ens to cause further damage. Two-thirds of the houses practically destroyed are still standing, but their foundations are supped and they threaten to fall at any mo-ment. Families saved from drowning are camped near the dwellings formerly occu-pied by them and are in greatest distress from want of food. An estimate classed as a moderate one, and which is within rather than over the actual number, places the total death list at 2000. Large numbers of corpses still rest where they were found. Unless they are soon interred an epidemic of fever is feared. The municipal government authorities are exerting themselves to the utmost in order to relieve the distress existing. So far as possible the bodies of the drowned are being gathered from the streams, mudbanks and ruins and are being buried in trenches made for their recep-tion. Many of the bodies found are en-tisely made showing that they must have irely nude, showing that they must have been washed from their bests, or eise in a hurry to escape drowning the people must have jumped in their night dress from the windows of the houses only to meet death in the swollen waters surging around them. Sorrow and privation, mourning and des olation are to be met with everywhere throughout the inundated province, and from one end of Spain to the other, prayers are uttered for the dead and collections are being taken up for the living. Along the river banks near the scenes of the most severely visited districts, heartrending occur rences are witnessed hourly as the survivors of almost exterminated families recog nize their dead and try to save them from consignment to the common death trench. The utmost praise is due to the troops, physicians and clergy and sisters of charity who in this emergency have shown them-selves to be capable of almost superhuman exertions on behalf of the sufferers from this most disastrous flood. All seem actuated by a desire to do everything possible for both the living and the dead. Unhappily the worst is not yet known and months of terrible privations and extreme suffering are before the utterly impoverished survivors. Crops are gone, cattle swept away, houses and household furniture ruined, and all that would enable them to earn their bread has vanished beneath tor-

### towns, fields and farms. Extreme distress is positively ravenous, starva-tion prevailing in many sections of the

flood.

The devasted country has another, and if possible, a blacker side. The gripings of hunger the wailing of starving women and children have in several instances driven men to desperation, and they have been goaded to piliage their luckier or more wealthy companions. Bands of desperate men determined to obtain bread at any loss for the destitute, tortured, hungered families have been driven to make raids upon and pillage buildings where they expected hes have been driven to make ratios upon and pillage buildings where they expected to find food. In some cases they were successful in obtaining a limited supply of flour, wheat and core, in most places they found that they had their trouble for nothing and that all food had long ago been removed to a place of safety or distributed or

sold to the starving peasantry of the neigh borhood.
The troops have been instructed to take The troops have been instructed to take the most severe measures to protect properly. Two thousand kilos of army bread have already arrived in the flooded districts, and the commissary's corps of all military divisions are working might and day to supply provisions to the starving people. When the government delegate in charge of the first consignment of bread from the army batteries arrived in the flooded country, he witnessed a scene which would have imparted to a heart of stone a would have imparted to a heart of stone a beset by famishing inhabitants, young and old, male and female, the majority half naked or clad in rags, most of them on their knees with hands uplifted, praying for succor. The feverish camor of these poor people made the work of distribution slow and painful, and when all the bread was gone, there still remained many mouths nofilled, many sufferers who had none.

Cirr op Mexico, Sept. 16.—Gen. Carlos Pacheco, ex-minister of public works, died last night at Corsicana. He was very inti-mate with President Diaz and greatly es-

Lisnox, Sept. 16.—The commission ap-pointed by the government to institute inquiries into the manner and mode of living in hospitals, convents and other religious catablishments have met with a decided opposition from the ecclesiastical authorities as to any encroachment upon the pri-vacy of a religious life. The commission was appointed in consequence of the death by poison of a young girl in a convent at Lisbon and the discovery that the girl had been the victim of an outrage. The news-papers, especially the Radical press, took up the case with such carnestness that the public mind became highly excited, and the government, as a matter of production, resolved upon an orificial investigation. The ecclesiastical authorities, however, while welcoming investigation as to the particular involved development of delicins to lar incident, deny the right of officials to ransack religious establishments for the purpose of grafifying idle curiosity. It is claimed in behalf of the convent in which the girl died, that she met her misfortune before entering it, and that her death was the result of remorse. Notwithstanding all appointing it seems peakable that a theropposition, it seems probable that a thorough investigation will be made and the condition of the convents made bare to the

### THE LONGVIEW TROUBLE.

MAKING READY MORE MATTER FOR THE COURTS.

The Burglary Case Still Grinding, and Creating Unbounded Interest.

Guarding the Prisoners.

Longview, Gress County, Tex., Sept. 16.—Complaint has been filed by Mr. Joe Dodd in the justice court against Otho F. Lane for an assault with intent to murder, and also has filed a suit in the county court for carrying a pistol. The preliminary trial will be had as soon as the burglary case now or examination is finished. The above is the sequel to the shooting

case on vesterday. The two witnesses, Alex Methven and Dr. Hamilton, in the Trice residence buror, framaton, in the trice residence objective that the chain of circumstantial evidence which the state feels they will forge before they finish. S. R. Shepherd, the curpenter under whom C. E. West was working, swore that the shoes found at the Trice residence the night of the burglary are the same slices worn by West, and that his at-tention was called to the shoes by the de-fendant on Tuesday before the night of the burglary. He fully identified the shoes shown him and selected them from another pair with them.

Mr. Emmerson's testimony elicited no

important fact.

The court-room was not so crowded to-day as yesteriay, but the galleries were full of ladies. The state will likely close its examination this evening, when the defense will introduce about ten witnesses, which will take to meany and perhaps the next. will take to-morrow and perhaps the next

ing session. The state proved by him that Lucian Evans had worked in the Trico house and could familiarize himself with

Dr. Hamilton testified to the cut on Mes Frice's head and bruises and physical con-lition, which was very critical.

L. Whaley testified the lost his watch, ocketbook and pocket-knife, and identified to knife found at the Trice residence the

night of the burglary.
Trice took the stand, and the state ascertained who had repaired the house. He said Evans and West had both worked on

. Nothing of much importance was gained com his testimony. The same sentinel that was attacked at the jail night before last was attacked again this morning at 2 a.m., but the in-truder was not captured; though it is likely the party is making the attacks for fun.

## EXPERIMENTING YOUTHS.

#### They Monkeyed With Wires and Elec trity, and Were Knocked Out.

Hotston, Tex., Sept. 16.—Walter Fitze and Vetener Bailey, two boys, procured a piece of fine wire, which they threw over the wires supporting the trolly wire on Finning street, for the purpose of getting a shock. The wire came in contact with the trolly, and no sooner had the boys seized an end of the wire than the deadly current began to burn them, and caused them to fall to the ground The smoke issued from their clothing and caused them to emit piteous cries for help. Young Bailey was badly burned, and young Fitze had his right hand so fearfully burned that he will probably lose all the fingers, and part of the palm of the hand.

## Declared Illegal.

Dallas, Tex., Sept. 16.—Some of the mem-bers of the city council wished a meeting of that body to-night for the purpose of disussing the city school text book question. So they made a request of the mayor to call an extra session for that purpose. This Mayor Conner refused to do, whereupon Alderman Kline, as president of the council, took it upon himself to make the call. In response nearly every councilman was in his seat to night. Some one raised the question as to the president's legal right to call the spe-cial meeting. The opinion of Assistant City Attorney Trice was called for. Mr. Trice held that the call was illegal, where upon nearly all the council appeared to want the floor at once to talk upon the matter. Some one made a motion to adjourn, which was carried. Thus ended the text

## STILL IN THE FOLD,

The Result of the St. Louis Alliance Convention.

PLAN OF ACTION SET FORTH.

A National Committee of Seven to Devise Ways and Means

To Fight the Sub-Treasury Idea -- The Supreme Council of the Alliance to be Petitioned for a Hearing-Proceedings.

#### Anti-Third Partyites

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 16.—The conven-tion called by the antisub-treasury and anti-third party wing of the Farmers' and Laborers' union has adjourned without day and also without accomplishing the osten-sible object for which it was called. Chairsible object for which it was called. Chairman Hall, who was sangulae of carrying his point, v.iz the organization of an opposition to the national Alliance, was so disgusted with the proceedings of yesterday's convention, where it was without doubt evident that any attempt to disrupt the Alliance by the organization of a new association would be sat on very hired, did not show he at the convention hall to day. But, show up at the convention hall to-day. But, some good has come from the convention, insentich as an organization has been formed to fight, within the Alliance itself so-called, the pernicious policy of that part who desire to make the government a loan agency.

From the tenor of the speeches yesterday From the tenor of the speeches yesternay and to-day it is very evident that a systematic warfare upon this policy whi at once be inaugurated. Delegates are hopeful of circumventing the progress of the work in the direction outlined by the Ocala platform, and it is believed that the Indianapolis convention will be the most exciting

in the history of the organization.

To-day's session was devoid of any excitement whatever. The convention reas-

sembled at 10 o'clock this morning.

The first order of business was the question of the resolutions which were up vesterilay, and were carried by a good majority. An effort to make the vote unanimous revealed two negative voters who did not which the resolution converging. Mr. not relish the resolution concerning Ma-The committee on permanent organization then presented their report as follows

We, a large number of the Farmer's Alllaner and Industrial union, representing
our constituencies, in convention assembled
being desirous of settling the differences
existing in our order, agree to the appointment of a committee of seven members who

ment of a committee of seven members who are authorized to go before the supremo council of the Farmer's Alliance and Indus-trial union of America which convenes at-Indianapolis in November next and submit to the council our objections to that part of the demand of the order (sub-treasury and government land loan schemes) which were adopted by the supreme council at its meeting in Ocaia, Fia. Said committee are authorized and empowered to use their own authorized and empowered to use their own discretion in the premises.

Pending these negotiations for an amicable settlement of our differences the com-

mittee heretofore provided for shall con-stitute a bureau of information and shall use all legitimate means for informing the subordinate unions and the people in regard to the true views and principles now engaging the attention of the industrial classes of America. Said committee is au-thorized to secure competent speakers and suitable literature and devise ways and means for paying all expenses of an educa-tional campaign. Said committee is authortional campaign. Said committee is author-ized to call a convention of all anti-sub-treasury brethren throughout the country to consider the report of the committee as to the result of the conference with the supreme council and may mane the time and place of meeting, and make such ar-

We further recommend that each state select a committee, such committee to constitute a state bureau of information, which shall be empowered to make all necessary arrangements to obtain speakers and conduct a campaign of education against the sub-treasury and land-loan schemes in their respective states, and shall co-operate with

respective states, and shall co-operate with the national committee.

This did not satisfy R. W. Nichols of Missouri, and he offered the following amendment which was unanimously adopted: "That said committee be authorized to file this convention's matherable and unending objection to the passage of any resolution whatever binding individual members of the Farmers' Alliance to any political course of action whatever, and we hereby profest against such action of any previous meeting infringing upon the individual political rights of any member of the order."

Another amendment was offered by J. L.

Goodman of Texas as follows We further recommend that each state organize a buycau in each county in their re-spective states who shall co-operate with the state and national committees. This amendment was adopted without a

This amendment was adopted without a dissenting voice.

The question then recurred on the adoption of the report as a whole, and resulted in a unanimous vote in its favor.

The committee of seven is as follows: R. W. Nichols of Missouri, J. M. Crews of Tennessee, T. J. Patillo of Texas, B. F. Passmore of Mississippi. At large, U. S. Hall, W. L. McAllister and W. Pope Yeasman.

Then came the most important declaration of the convention. It has been main-tained right along by many of the delegates, and some even went so far last night as '0 give out to the press that a new state or-ganization in Missouri had been organized. and that this convention was for the ex-press purpose of severling from the national Farmers' Alliance and forming a new body in opposition to the presentorganization A.S. Smith of Missouri wanted to protest against the erroneous article which appeared in print, and offered the following preamble

nd resolution:
Whereas, the impression has gained some credence that either the primary or ultimate object of this meeting is for the purpose of effecting a separation or division

of the order and the formation of a distinct organization; therefore be it. Resolved, that such purpose is not, nor has not at any time been, the intention of this meeting, but its object is purely one of expressing its opposition to the proposed sub-treasury and land loan emactments, and activates an emergence. institute an educational movement in that direction, thereby bringing the organiza-tion back to those principles of wisdom, ustice and fraternity on which it was originally based.
On motion the resolution was referred to

the committee on resolutions. A motion to take a recess until 2 p. m.

Upon reassembling at 2 p. m. the committee on resolutions reported back the Smith resolution with the recommendation that it be adopted. The motion to adopt the resolution was unanimously carried, and then the committee on permanent organ-ization asked for a further hearing, saying that they had another communication to

The following was then presented: Be-lieving that the future policies and prosperty of the government and of the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial union depend in a large measure upon the action of this body in setting forth plans for the work in the future, and fully realizing the fact that we need the hearty co-operation of all people, and especially of members of our order, and in order to secure the same we recommend that members in each state who oppose the sub-treasury and land-loan schemes and government ownership of railroads and who are not represented

[Continued on the Second Page.]

Massachuseits Republicans. Lodge was escorted to the chair, and sucke